

**Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet  
Department for Environmental Protection  
Division for Air Quality  
803 Schenkel Lane  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
(502) 573-3382**

**Draft**

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT  
Issued under 401 KAR 52:030**

**Permittee Name:** Department for Facilities and Support Services  
**Mailing Address:** 701 Holmes Street, Frankfort, KY 40601

**Source Name:** Kentucky State Capitol Campus  
**Mailing Address:** 701 Holmes Street  
Frankfort, KY 40601

**Source Location:** 706 Capital Avenue, Frankfort, KY 40601

**Permit ID:** F-07-030  
**Agency Interest #:** 85158  
**Activity ID:** APE20070001  
**Review Type:** Conditional Major, Construction / Operating  
**Source ID:** 21-073-00085

**Regional Office:** Frankfort Regional Office  
643 Teton Trail, Suite B  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
(502) 564-3358

**County:** Franklin

**Application  
Complete Date:  
Issuance Date:  
Revision Date:  
Expiration Date:**

---

**John S. Lyons, Director  
Division for Air Quality**

**SECTION A – PERMIT AUTHORIZATION**

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction and operation of the equipment described here in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit has been issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:030, Federally-enforceable permits for non-major sources.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by this Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

## **SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS**

### **Emission Unit 01 and 02**

### **Indirect Heat Exchangers**

#### **Description:**

Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Back-up:	No. 2 Fuel Oil
Maximum Continuous Rating:	31.5 MMBtu/hr (EU01) and 38 MMBtu/hr (EU02)
Construction Commenced:	1951 (EU01) and 1957 (EU02)
	Converted to Natural Gas / Fuel Oil 10/21/1971

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 61:015, Existing Indirect Heat Exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity less than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced before April 9, 1972.

#### **NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters; applicability date of September 13, 2007. Permittee is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

#### **1. Operating Limitations:**

See Section D.3

#### **2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(1), particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.48 lbs/MMBtu based on a three-hour average.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(3), emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity on a six-minute average.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 5(1), sulfur dioxide emission shall not exceed 4.7 lb/MMBtu based on a twenty-four-hour average.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(3)(c), for emissions shall not exceed 40 % opacity based on a six minute average, except for emissions from an indirect heat exchanger during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating condition provided the method used is the recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

## **SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

- e. Each unit is considered to be in compliance with the PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, and opacity standards while burning natural gas, and in compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> limit while burning fuel oil as long as the sulfur content of the fuel oil is less than or equal to 0.5% by weight. If fuel oil of over 0.5% sulfur is used, the Division shall be notified immediately and a compliance demonstration may be required.
- f. See Section D.3.

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

The permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions from the stack while burning #2 fuel oil by using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 at an interval not to exceed seven (7) days, or more frequently if requested by the Division.

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall monitor each type of fuel combusted and hours of operation on a weekly basis [401 KAR 61:015, Section 6].
- b. The permittee shall monitor the heating value and sulfur content of each type of fuel oil combusted whenever a new shipment of fuel oil is received. The permittee may use certification from the fuel supplier to satisfy this requirement.

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain the records of the amount of each type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis [401 KAR 61:015 Section 6].
- b. The permittee shall maintain the records of heating value and sulfur content for each type of fuel oil combusted on a monthly basis [401 KAR 61:015 Section 6]

### **6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. If #2 fuel oil is burned in the unit, the permittee shall submit quarterly reports including the fuel supplier certification and a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of the fuel supplier certifications submitted represent the #2 fuel oil combusted during that quarter.
- b. See Section F.

## **SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS**

### **Emission Unit 03, 04, 05 and 06 Indirect Heat Exchangers**

#### **Description:**

Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Back-up:	No. 2 Fuel Oil
Maximum Continuous Rating:	12.3 MMBtu/hr, each
Proposed Construction:	January 2008

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity less than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced on or after April 9, 1972.

401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, applicable to an emission unit with a design maximum heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less and greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr and constructed after June 9, 1989.

#### **NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters; applicability date of September 13, 2007. Permittee is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

#### **1. Operating Limitations:**

See Section D.3

#### **2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)(c), particulate emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.31 lb/MMBtu based on a three-hour average.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2), emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six-minute average, except a maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes during cleaning the fire box or blowing soot.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c), emissions from an indirect heat exchanger shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six minute average except during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

## **SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.43c (d), the PM and opacity standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 5(1)(c), sulfur dioxide emissions from each unit shall not exceed 1.06 lb/MMBtu based on a three-hour average, while burning natural gas
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.42c (d), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.50 lb/MMBtu actual heat input each based on a 30-day rolling average; or, as an alternative, the permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur
- g. Each unit is considered to be in compliance with the PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, and opacity standards while burning natural gas and with the PM and SO<sub>2</sub> standards while burning fuel oil with a fuel sulfur content less than or equal to 0.5% by weight. If fuel oil of over 0.5% sulfur is used, the Division shall be notified immediately and a compliance demonstration will be required.
- h. See Section D.3

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions from the stack while burning #2 fuel oil by using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 at an interval not to exceed seven (7) days, or more frequently if requested by the Division.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.45c (c), units that burn only oil containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 0.5 lb/MMBtu heat input or less are not required to conduct emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor each type of fuel combusted and hours of operation on a weekly basis
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the heating value and sulfur content of each type of fuel oil combusted whenever a new shipment of fuel oil is received. The permittee may use certifications from fuel suppliers to satisfy this requirement.

## **SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall maintain the records of the amount of each type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis.
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall maintain the records of heating value and sulfur content for each type of fuel oil combusted on a monthly basis

### **6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. If #2 fuel oil is burned in the unit, the permittee shall submit quarterly reports including the fuel supplier certification and a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of the fuel supplier certifications submitted represent the #2 fuel oil combusted during that quarter.
- b. See Section F.

**SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Emissions Unit 07                      Diesel Fired Emergency Generator (EG01)**

**Description:** Caterpillar Model D399TA Diesel Electric  
Standby Generator  
Maximum operating rate: 930 KW, (1300 HP)  
Fuel Used: Diesel Fuel  
Construction commenced: 1977

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

None

**1. Operating Limitations:**

The maximum operating time for this generator shall not exceed 500 hours in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.

**2. Emission Limitations:**

The total source wide emissions of any regulated air pollutant shall not exceed 90 tons per year.

**3. Testing Requirements:**

None.

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount of diesel fuel consumed by the generator on a monthly basis.
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of each generator on a monthly basis.

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall compile and maintain records to total amount of diesel fuel consumed by each generator on a monthly basis and on a consecutive twelve (12) month total.
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall maintain records of the total hours of operation of each generator on a monthly basis and on a consecutive twelve (12) month total.

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

See Section F.



**SECTION B-EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Emissions Unit 08 & 09      Diesel Fired Emergency Generators (EG02-EG03)**

**Description:**

Maximum operating rate:      1250 KW, (1810 HP) each  
Fuel Used:      Diesel Fuel  
Proposed Construction  
Commenced construction:      2007

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE), commencing construction (order placed date) after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006.

**1. Operating Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207 (a), beginning October 1, 2007, the permittee shall only use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207 (a), beginning October 1, 2010, the permittee shall only use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
- c. The maximum operating time for this generator shall not exceed 500 hours in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.

**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 60.4202 (a)(2), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50HP), and less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), must comply with the certification emission standards for new non-road CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4206, to assure compliance with the emission standards, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
- c. The total source wide emissions of any regulated air pollutant shall not exceed 90 tons per year.

## **SECTION B-EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

- a. To satisfy the requirements for an initial performance test pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall submit to the Division a copy of the manufacturer's certified emissions certificate supplied with the engine within 90 days of achieving maximum load but no later than 180 days after installation.
- b. No performance tests are required during the life of this permit unless specifically requested by the Division.

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount of diesel fuel consumed by the generator on a monthly basis.
- b. The permittee may use certifications from the fuel supplier to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 80.510(b).
- c. The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of each generator on a monthly basis. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each unit prior to the start-up on the unit's engine.

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall compile and maintain records to total amount of diesel fuel consumed by each generator on a monthly basis and on a consecutive twelve (12) month total.
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of each generator on a monthly basis and on a consecutive twelve (12) month total.
- c. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26 and 40 CFR 60.4214, the permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's certified emissions certificate, manufacturer's written operating instructions, and any procedures develop by the owner or operator that are approved by engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

### **6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

See Section F.

### **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.2411(a), the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

## **SECTION B-EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

### **Emission Units: 10 & 11      Indirect Heat Exchangers (NG01 and NG02)**

#### **Description:**

Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Backup-Fuel:	No. 2 Fuel Oil
Maximum Continuous Rating:	3.172 MMBtu/hr, each

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity less than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced on or after April 9, 1972.

#### **NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters; applicability date of September 13, 2007. Permittee is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

#### **1. Operating Limitations:**

See Section D.3

#### **2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)(c), particulate emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu each, based on a three-hour average.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2), emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six-minute average, except a maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes during cleaning the fire box or blowing soot.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c), emissions from an indirect heat exchanger shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six minute average except during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 5 (1)(c) sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.30 lb/MMBtu each, on a twenty-four hour average for each unit.
- f. Each unit is considered to be in compliance with the PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, and opacity standards while burning natural gas and with the PM and SO<sub>2</sub> standards while burning fuel oil with a fuel sulfur content less than or equal to 0.5% by weight. If fuel oil of over 0.5% sulfur is used, the Division shall be notified immediately and a compliance demonstration will be required.
- g. See Section D.3

**SECTION B-EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

**3. Testing Requirements:**

The permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions from the stack while burning #2 fuel oil by using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 at an interval not to exceed seven (7) days, or more frequently if requested by the Division.

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor each type of fuel combusted and hours of operation on a weekly basis.
- b. Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the heating value and sulfur content of each type of fuel oil combusted whenever a new shipment of fuel oil is received. The permittee may use certifications from fuel suppliers to satisfy this requirement.

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

Pursuant 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26, the permittee shall maintain records of the fuel combusted in each unit on a monthly basis.

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

None

**SECTION C – INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6. While these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation and some minimal level of periodic monitoring may be necessary.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
	Natural Gas Emergency Generator	None
	10,000 Gallon #2 Fuel Oil Tank	None
	5,000 Gallon Diesel Fuel Tank	None

## **SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. Particulate matter and sulfur dioxides emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
3. To preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 52:020, the total source wide emissions of any regulated air pollutant shall not exceed 90 tons per year and the total source wide usage of #2 fuel oil shall not exceed 229,300 gallons per year.

## **SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

## **SECTION F:-MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Pursuant to Section 1b (IV)(1) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 10, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
  - a. Date, place (as defined in this permit), and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. Analyses performance dates;
  - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
  - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e. Analyses results; and
  - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [401 KAR 52:030 Section 3(1)(f)1a and Section 1a (7) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 10].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:030 Section 3(1)f the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
  - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
  - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
  - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in



**SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation. [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030 Section 22. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1 the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
  - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
  - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The owner or operator shall report emission related exceedances from permit requirements including those attributed to upset conditions (other than emission exceedances covered by Section F.7. above) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit within *30 days*. Deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported under F.7 above, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6 [Section 1b V(3) and (4) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 10].
9. Pursuant to 401KAR 52:030, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in accordance with the following requirements:
  - a. Identification of each term or condition;
  - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
  - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.

## **SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

- e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
- f. The certification shall be postmarked by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be mailed to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality  
Frankfort Regional Office  
643 Teton Trail, Suite B  
Frankfort, KY 40601

Division for Air Quality  
Central Files  
803 Schenkel Lane  
Frankfort, KY 40601

- 10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within thirty (30) days of the date the KYEIS emission survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emission survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emission reporting requirements in this permit.
- 11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
  - a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
    - (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
    - (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
  - b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
  - c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
  - d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
  - e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
  - f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
    - (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
    - (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

**SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS****1. General Compliance Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030 Section 3(1)(b) and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-5 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030 Section 18. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
  - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030 Section 12;
  - (2) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
  - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030 Section 3(1)(c)].

## SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030 Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- i. Except for requirements identified in this permit as state-origin requirements, all terms and conditions shall be enforceable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and citizens. [Section 1a-12-b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038 Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030 Section 11(3)].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders.

## **SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
  - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
  - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

### **2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements**

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:030 Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted through this permit shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:030 Section 8(2)].

### **3. Permit Revisions**

- a. Minor permit revision procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 14(3) may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the SIP or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:030 Section 14(2).
- b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

**SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)****4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements**

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the four (4) new natural gas fired indirect heat exchangers (12.3 MMBtu each), emission units 03, 04, 05 & 06, and the two (2) diesel fired emergency generators (1250 KW each), emission units 07 and 08, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

- a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, with a copy to the Division's Frankfort Central Office, notification of the following:
  - (1) The date when construction commenced.
  - (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
  - (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.
- d. For those affected facilities for which construction is authorized by this permit, a source shall be allowed to construct with the draft permit. Operational or final permit approval is not granted by this permit until compliance with the applicable standards specified herein has been demonstrated pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055. If compliance is not demonstrated within the prescribed timeframe provided in 401 KAR 50:055, the source shall operate thereafter only for the purpose of demonstrating compliance, unless otherwise authorized by Section I of this permit or order of the Cabinet.
- e. This permit shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of this permit.
- f. Terms and conditions in this permit established pursuant to the construction authority of 401 KAR 51:017 or 401 KAR 51:052 shall not expire.

**SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)****5. Testing Requirements**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045 Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least Thirty (30) days prior to the test.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045 Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

**6. Acid Rain Program Requirements**

- a. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.

**7. Emergency Provisions**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030 Section 23(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
  - (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;

## SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
    - (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and,
    - (4) The permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
    - (5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.
  - b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030 Section 23(3)].
  - c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:030 Section 23(2)].
8. Ozone depleting substances
- a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
    - (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
    - (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
    - (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
    - (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
    - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
    - (6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
  - b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.



**SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

9. Risk Management Provisions

- a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to:

RMP Reporting Center  
P.O. Box 1515  
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515.

- b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS**

None

**SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE:** None